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5	BG MICHAEL LINNINGTON
6	COMMANDANT OF CADETS
7	UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT
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11	BEFORE
12	PERSONNEL SUBCOMMITTEE
13	SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE
14	UNITED STATES SENATE
15	FIRST SESSION, 111TH CONGRESS
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17	March 18, 2009
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20	NOT FOR PUBLICATION
21	UNTIL RELEASED BY
22	THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE
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Chairman Nelson, Distinguished Members of this Committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify today on behalf of West Point. West Point remains the world's preeminent leader-development institution and a top tier college. Recent independent rankings have named West Point as the best public college in the country. We are proud of that, and of the record of our graduates, the Long Gray Line. However, this winter, two Cadets committed suicide, and last summer we lost a faculty member and a staff non-commissioned officer to suicide. Although the circumstances of these deaths were all different, and suicides at the United States Military Academy over the past several decades have been rare, this is very troubling. The loss of any Soldier is a tragedy, and we remain dedicated to suicide prevention. We are committed to the well-being of all the Soldiers.

I am the steward of our Cadets--sons and daughters of America--and I take that responsibility very seriously. Let me assure you that everyone at West Point is reenergizing our preventive measures, and investigating any patterns regarding these incidents.

West Point is, of course, a college, not an Infantry Division, and we have found that none of these Soldiers or Cadets had deployed to a combat zone. Furthermore, we found that one of the Cadets who committed suicide had a pre-existing mental health condition that he did not reveal during his medical screening for entrance to the U.S. Military Academy.

The Department of Defense accessions screening process has remained relatively unchanged over the last two decades. The candidate completes a medical history that asks specific medical questions, including questions about the candidate's mental condition. Throughout the medical exam, the examining physician conducts a mental health assessment evaluating the individual's affect; orientation to time, space, and event; mood; anxiousness; and any other markers of abnormal behavior.

We do believe that every candidate deserves an opportunity to be fully considered for admission—and prior mental health conditions often turn out to be a transient reaction to a stressful situation, for example, parents' divorce. However, our medical community as well as the admissions committee, is scrutinizing waivers for these conditions more closely, and we are less likely to grant a waiver for a mood or anxiety disorder than we have in previous years. For the class of 2013, we approved waivers for only three candidates in comparison to previous years in which we approved approximately eight such waivers each year.

One data point we use as we analyze our situation is how we compare to other colleges and universities across America. An American College Health Association (ACHA) survey showed that 9.5% of college students have seriously contemplated suicide and 1.5% have made a suicide attempt. About 95 percent of students who commit suicide are clinically depressed.

Data also shows that the national college student suicide rate is 7.5 per 100,000 students. We are well below that—we have had only 7 Cadet suicides in the past three decades. This works out to about 6 suicides per 100,000. Of course, those numbers are no comfort to us because our goal is to prevent all suicides.

To that end, West Point has, and has had, a robust mental health program that includes

 Mental health professionals in the Cadet counseling center, the Center for Personal Development (CPD), located directly in the Cadet area. The CPD, a personal counseling and leadership center for Cadets, is staffed by trained professional counselors and psychologists who operate under very strict confidentiality policies.

 • Mental Health Professionals at Keller Army Community Hospital, on post. It is interesting to note that the number of Cadet appointments with a psychiatrist has increased significantly in the past 5 years. We do not believe this means we have an increase in Cadet psychopathology, but, rather, a reduction in the stigma associated with seeking help and a greater willingness to do so.

• An academy-wide focus on intellectual, physical, ethical, social and spiritual well-being.

 A voluntary and rich religious program of all faiths that includes involved Chaplains; several chapels, including a mosque; and religiously-oriented organizations and clubs, such as the Gospel, Jewish, and Catholic choirs and Cadet-led Sunday School for our families.

 Close supervision of and interaction with all Cadets by their Tactical Officers and NCOs, their Cadet chain of command, their professors and coaches, and their sponsors. This personal coaching, teaching and mentorship is one of the hallmarks of West Point, and it is what separates us from all other universities and colleges in America.

As you can see, we make every effort to maintain a robust mental health program, but after the second Cadet committed suicide while he was on a medical leave of absence and under psychological care, we quickly redoubled our efforts. Immediately upon their return from winter leave, I spoke to all Cadets about suicide prevention and ensured all of them received a formal suicide prevention briefing.

The Superintendent also addressed the issue of suicide head on. He directed all units to complete suicide prevention training by the end of January. In addition, we convened a multi-functional Mental Health Team from organizations across the post to address this issue, specifically the issue of information-sharing between mental health professionals and unit chains of command. We also ordered suicide prevention

handouts for every Cadet, Soldier and Civilian employee on post, which were received and distributed by mid-January.

General Hagenbeck also re-iterated to all Leaders that suicide prevention and response is clearly a Command program, and there should be no stigma associated with seeking help. His commentary was published in our post newspaper, as a reminder to everyone to seek help when it is needed.

We also requested assistance from the Department of the Army Office of The Surgeon General (OSTG). We believed, and this was confirmed by the OTSG team's initial review, that our programs were sound and there is not a significant stigma associated with seeking help when it is needed among our Cadets. Specifically, the OTSG team found that our mental health professionals have been providing appropriate treatment; and, aside from a friendship between a Cadet who had committed suicide and another who later made a suicide gesture, there is no evidence of suicide contagion. Despite these positive findings, we remain concerned that, after 10 years without a Cadet suicide, two occurred just a month apart. As a result, we are continuing to improve our program, and participate fully in the Army's education and information programs over the coming months.

As directed by the Vice Chief of Staff of the Army to all Army units, we conducted a suicide prevention stand-down day and training between February 15 and March 15. Additionally, we will complete the chain-teaching program focused on suicide prevention that allows Leaders to communicate with every Soldier by 15 June.

I also would like to address an allegation in a recent Washington Post story. The reporter inaccurately used the term "hazing" to describe what she later called "teasing." Hazing is specifically prohibited by Army regulation, and the days of hazing are long gone at West Point. If a Cadet is found to have engaged in inappropriate behavior, appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against the Cadet based on the facts and

circumstances of the Cadet's individual case. West Point is, and should be stressful, but there is no hazing.

The Superintendent has emphasized that Leaders must vigilantly watch for suicide indicators. Leaders must communicate to those under our charge that there is no problem we cannot help them through, and no problem that should result in their not seeing the sun rise the next day.

The over-arching goal is educating Soldiers, Families and Civilians about the world-class suicide prevention programs, training, and resources available to create greater awareness about the warning signs of suicide and the appropriate responses that can save a person's life. We are committed to providing the resources for awareness, intervention, prevention, and follow-up necessary to help our Cadets, Soldiers, Civilians, and their Families overcome difficult times.

I would like to emphasize that your tremendous support has proven, and will continue to prove, absolutely essential to taking care of Soldiers. You continue to nominate to West Point young men and women of the highest caliber whose willingness to serve portends another great American Century. With your continued Leadership and support for the Army and West Point, we look forward to meeting the challenges ahead. Together, we will continue to make a difference.